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TERRELL'S

Aquatic Farms & Nurseries

CLYDE B. TERRELL, Proprietor
Oshkosh, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

Specialists in Plants, Shrubs, Trees and Vines That Attract All Kinds of Birds, Game, Muskrats and Fish. Water and Bog Plants. Grasses and Shrubs for Shoreline Planting. Ornamental Water and Up-land Plants. Trees, Shrubs and Vines.

Write Us If You Do Not Find What You Want on Our List. Terrill's Hardy Perennials and Grasses Succeed in North or South.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED! It is our rule to fill orders in turn as they are received and paid. To avoid disappointment, and get advantage of lowest prices, order now. Shipment made when material is in the best condition and at the proper time for planting in your locality. (See table "When to Plant" on opposite side.)

MORE FOOD—MORE GAME. You will usually get as many ducks, fish or game as you provide food for. Plant liberally and give your plantings every chance to prove successful, and accomplish your purpose.

REFERENCES. City National Bank, Oshkosh, Wis.; First National Bank, Oshkosh, Wis.; R. G. Dun & Co's Mercantile Reference Book; Am. Game Protective Ass'n. and Am. Fisheries Society, c/o Carlos Avery, Woolworth Bldg., New York City; Congressional Edw. E. Browne, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.; Grand Walton League of America, 510 W. Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

SHIPMENTS. Express shipments are most generally satisfactory for our planting material. When so shipped it reaches destination quickly, in best condition for planting. However, Wild Duck Millet, Duckweed, Blue Duckweed, Water Cress, Smartweed and American Lotus seeds and Chufa tubers in lots of 100 lbs. or more, if you are not in a hurry for them, can be sent by Freight at a saving, on request.

Second class Express rates, 25% lower than first class, are secured on planting material. If you have no express office, we can ship Parcel Post. If you wish shipments sent Parcel Post, or to Foreign Countries, forward ample money to cover transportation charges.

GUARANTEE. If any of our planting materials fail to produce what the purchaser considers a satisfactory growth after giving plantings sufficient time to establish itself, we will GUARANTEE to replace it, at half price, or send an equal value at half price of other planting material selected from our current price list.

TERMS. 500 will be sold at 1,000 price; 50 at 100 price, 6 at 12 price, 5 at 10 price, less than 5 at twice 10 price each, except on special collections, or where otherwise stated. This applies whether sold at price per plant, per pound, ounce, bushel or peck.

Prices are F.O.B., Oshkosh, or other shipping points, unless otherwise stated. If Parcel Post shipment is desired, be sure to include with your remittance sufficient amount to pay charges, otherwise balance will be collected C.O.D.

Cash with Order or C.O.D. if desired. 2% Discount for Cash with Order. Prices subject to change without notice.

PRICES OF PLANTS DESCRIBED ON PAGE

The following planting material will be furnished when in the best condition, at the best time for planting in your locality. (See "When to Plant" in Table on previous page.) Complete planting instructions sent with all orders.

1. **BUR REED (*Scirpus sp.*)** Roots 100—\$75.00; 100—\$10.00; 12—\$3.00; 3 for 85c.

2. **BUR REED (*Sparganium sp.*)** Roots or plants—1000 \$75.; 100—\$10.; 12—\$3.; 3 for 85c. Seed Fall delivery \$1.50 lb.

3. **CAT TAIL (*Typha latifolia*)** Roots or plants 1000—\$75.00; 100—\$10.00; 12—\$1.50; 3 for 70c. Seed \$2.00 lb.; 25 lbs. or more \$1.50 lb.

4. **CHUFA, NUT GRASS (*Cyperus esculentus*)** Tubers, Qt., \$1, Postpaid \$1.15; Pk., \$4.50; Bu. \$15.00.

5. **CONNETT (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)** Plants. June—July delivery Bu., \$6.50; 10 Bu. or more \$5.75 Bu., Qt., \$1, Pk., \$2.50.

6. **DUCK'S MEAT (A)** Submerged Floating Variety (*Lemna trisulca*), or (B) Surface Floating Variety (*Spirodela polyrrhiza*), May-June delivery. Bu. \$7.; 10 Bu. or more \$6 Bu., Pk., \$3.

7. **DUCK WHEAT, GOOSE BUCKWHEAT, SEED** 100 lbs. or more 22c lb.; smaller lots 25c lb., 40c lb. postpaid.

8. **EEL GRASS (*Zostera marina*)** For salt water. Roots, Bu. \$20.00; 5 Bu. or more \$15.00 Bu. Cannot furnish less than 1 bu.

9. **IRIS (A)** *Iris versicolor*. Handsome blue flowers veined with yellow, swordlike leaves, early bloomer, and very hardy. Fine for borders of ponds. Grows in shallow water 1 to 10 in., deep and wet places. 1000—\$100.00; 100—\$15.00; Doz.—\$2.50; 3 for 85c. Seed per lb. \$2.; oz. 25c.

10. **MARSH MALLOW (*Hibiscus Moscheutos*)**. Has magnificent pink flowers 4 to 7 inches across. Blooms Aug.-Sept. Seeds eaten by Mallards and other ducks. Grows on damp soil, marsh, or at edge of water. Strong Roots for spring planting, 100 or more 25c each; 12 for \$5; 2 for \$1.

11. **MARSH MARIGOLD (*Caltha palustris*)**. Very attractive. Blossoms early in spring producing masses of gold colored flowers. Leaves cooked for greens. Plant on boggy ground or around edge of ponds and marshes. Plants \$30 per 1000; \$12 per 100; \$1.50 for 10.

12. **MUSK GRASS, (*Chara sp.*)** Plants with ogonia (seed spores) Bu.—\$6.; 10 Bu. or more \$5. Bu.; Peck—\$3.; Qt.—\$1.

13. **NAIAS; BUSHY POND WEED (*Najas flexilis*)** plants covered with mature seeds. Late summer or fall delivery. \$10. per bu.

14. **PICKEREL PLANT—(*Pontederia cordata*)**. Plants 100—\$24.00; 12—\$3.; 3 for \$1.

15. **FLOATING BROWNLEAF POND PLANT (*Potamogeton natans*)**. Seed \$1.50 lb. Fall delivery.

16. **REDHEAD GRASS (*Potamogeton perfoliatus*)** Roots, or plants 1000—\$60.00; 100—\$7.50; 12—\$1.; 3 for 50c.

17. **REED GRASS, (*Phragmites communis*)** Roots 1000—\$7.50.

18. **SAGO POND PLANT. (*Potamogeton pectinatus*)** Tubers or plants. 1000—\$45.00; 100—\$6.50; 12—\$1.; 3 for 35c. Seed for fall planting 25 lbs. or more \$1.50 per lb.; small lots \$1.65 per lb.

19. **THALIA (*Thalia sp.*)** Strong Plants. 100—\$40.00; 12 for \$5.00; 3 for 85c.

20. **BLUE WISCONSIN VIOLET (*Viola papilionacea*)** Strong plants, 1000—\$80.00; 100—\$12.; 12—\$2.; 3 for 65c.

21. (b) **Birds Foot Violet**. Very large, light blue flowers, suitable sandy soil. Strong plants, 1000 \$80; 100 \$12; 12 \$3; 3 for 65c.

22. **WAXCAP (*Pedicularis virginica*)** Strong plants, 1000—\$115.00; 100—\$25.00; 12—\$3.50 Seed \$1. per lb.

23. **WAPATO DUCK POTATO, MUSKRAT POTATO. (*Sagittaria latifolia*)**. Tubers, 1000—\$32.; 3000 or more \$30. per 1000; 300 or more \$3.50 per 100; 100—\$5.; 12—\$1. postpaid; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

24. **WATER CRESS (GENUINE) (*S. nasturtium aquaticum*)** Plants—\$30., 300 or more \$3.50 per 100; 100—\$5.; 12—\$1.; 3 for 40c. Seed \$9. lb.; Oz. \$1. postpaid.

25. **AMERICAN LOTUS WATER LILY (*Nelumbo lutea*)** Rare, beautiful plant. Creamy yellow flowers 8 or 10 inches across. Seeds eaten by ducks. Adapted to lakes, ponds, and sloughs, along rivers. Grown in tubs. Seed, 15 lbs. or more (enough to properly seed a lake or slough) \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

26. **WHITE WATER LILY (*Castalia odorata*)** White, sweet scented blossoms. Big bass lily around lily pads. Tubers over 4 inches long (produce blossoms sooner), 1000—\$160; 100—\$20; 12 for \$3; 3 for \$1. Tubers under 4 inches long (just as certain to grow but take longer to produce blossoms), 1000—\$80; 100—\$10; 12 for \$3; 3 for \$1.

27. **YELLOW WATER LILY or SPATTERDOCK (*Nuphar adorna*)** Deer and moose food. Seeds eaten by ducks. Yellow flowers. Good fish cover. Tubers or plants, 1000—\$125.00; 100—\$15.00; 12—\$2.50; 3 for \$1. Seed Fall delivery, 85. per lb. 10 lbs. or more \$4.50 lb.

28. **WATER MILFOIL (*Myriophyllum sp.*)** Plants, Bu. \$7; 10 Bu. or more \$6 Bu.

30. **WATER WEED, ELODEA (*Pholtaria canadensis*)** Plants, Bu. \$8.50; 5 Bu. or more \$7.50 Bu.

31. **WIDGEON GRASS (*Ruppia sp.*)** Roots or plants, Bu. \$12.; Cannot furnish less than 1 bu.

32. **WILD CELERY (*Valeriana spiralis*)** Winterbuds or plants. 3000 or more—\$30. 300 per 1000; 1000—\$12.; 300 or more \$3.50 per 100; 100—\$5.; 12—\$1.; 3 for 50c. Seed Sept.-Oct. delivery, 100 lbs. or more 90c lb.; 10 lbs. or more \$1. lb.; smaller lots at \$1.10 per lb.

33. **WILD DUCK MILLET (GOOSE GRASS). (*Echinochloa crus-galli*)** Seed 100 lbs.—\$19.50; 25 lbs. or more 22c lb.; smaller lots 30c lb.; prepaid 40c lb.

34. **GIANT WILD RICE SEED.** Sure-growing. Larger grain, makes more feed. Requires less seed. 1000 lbs. or more 53c lb.; 100 lbs. or more 57c lb.; 30 lbs. or 1 bu. \$18.; smaller lots 85c lb.; prepaid 97c lb. Immediate or spring delivery.

35. **WILLOWS (*Salix sp.*)** (A) BASKET WILLOW—a fast spreading variety suitable for blinds and cover. 1000—\$75.; 100—\$10.; 12—\$1.75; 5000 or more \$70. per 1000.

(B) LAUREL LEAVED WILLOW, Cuttings for shade trees. Grow quickly. Fine to screen clubhouses and buildings from wild game. Rooted cuttings.

Each Per 100 Per 1000
4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 \$3.50 \$25.00 \$120.00
Golden Willow. Golden bark; Handsome tree. Size and prices same as Laurel Willow.

(C) PECCY WILLOW (*Salix discolor*). Thrive in garden soil. At home by water's edge. Produce artistic effects in landscape gardening. Highly prized for cutting for home decoration. Large fur-like cuttings.

Per 100 Per 1000
2 to 3 ft. \$4.00 \$30.00 \$200.00
3 to 4 ft. 5.00 45.00
4 to 5 ft. 6.00 50.00

PLANTS FOR WATER AND SHORE-LINE

WATER SHIELD (*Brasenia*). An interesting plant for aquatic gardens. Grows in 1 to 6 ft. of water. Floating leaves and small purple flowers. Food for ducks, and food and shelter for fish. Plants 100—\$25.; 12 for \$3.00.

SWEET FLAG (*Acorus calamus*). Grows in swamps and streams, through Eastern U. S. Water loving plant, grows in damp soil or shallow waters. Ornamental plant for borders. Excellent natural food for muskrats. Roots for spring and early summer planting 1000 for \$75.; 100 for \$10.; 12 for \$2.50.

WILD CALLA (*Calla palustris*). This is a Calla Lily, but much smaller in size. Very desirable for planting in shallow water, cold bogs. Flowers in June. Red berries. Ornamental border for pools. \$1.50 per doz.; 50c for 3; \$10 per 100.

SWAMP LOOSESTREIFE (*Lythrum salicaria*). Ornamental. 4 to 4 ft. high. Spikes of showy lavender and rose-colored flowers. Excellent for low ground, swamps, and edge of ponds. Can be grown in ordinary garden. Very hardy perennial. 100—\$30.; 10—\$4.; 2 for \$1.

CARDINAL FLOWER (*Loebelia cardinalis*). Brilliant, showy, red flowers. For low moist ground at edges of ponds. Hardy perennial. 100—\$20.; 10—\$2.25; 3 for \$1.00.

GREAT BLUE LOBELIA (*Loebelia siphilitica*). Similar to Cardinal Flower in habit but has blue flowers. Prices same as Cardinal Flower.

INDIAN'S PLUME (Oswego Tea) (*Monarda didyma*). One of the most brilliantly colored wild flowers. Grows along shady borders of woodland, streams or pools. Attracts butterflies and Ruby-throated Hummingbirds. Hardy from Quebec to Manitoba, south to Missouri and Georgia. 100—\$25.; 10—\$3.; 35c each.

UPLAND SEEDS FOR QUAIL, ETC.

LESPEDeza (*L. striata*). Excellent food for quail and rabbits. Hardy from Southern Indiana south. Plant 14 lbs. per acre on uplands. Lime if soil is acid. 1 bu. (25 lbs.) \$15.00; 14 lbs. Quail; 2 lbs. for \$1.50.

BENE. Ideal Quail food for South. Plant on upland. Seed, bu. (40 lbs.) \$30; peck \$9.

ORNAMENTAL VINES FOR BIRDS

WILD GRAPE. Fine food and cover for Quail, Ruffed Grouse, Pheasants, Song Birds. Also eaten by Wild Ducks. Extensively used for screening buildings and porches. Grow on either dry or moist soil. Vines, 2 year—spring delivery, 500 or more 30c each; 100 or more 35c each; 12—\$7.50; 3 for \$2. 1 year Vines ½ price.

VIRGINIA CREEPER, AMERICAN IVY, WOODBINE (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*).

Description. A graceful, five-leaved, non-poisonous, native ivy with small, dark blue berries in loose, red-stalked clusters. The leaves, early in the fall, take on red and purplish colorings. Gilbert H. Trafton in his helpful book, "Methods of Attracting Birds," says, "Among the vines, the Virginia Creeper is a favorite." Prof. H. A. Surface lists this vine among his four best plants for attracting song birds. The ruffed grouse, quail, song sparrow, woodpeckers, robin, flicker, bluebird, catbird and kingbird all eat the berries, and use its tangled cover for protection. Grows rapidly.

Where to Plant. Perfectly hardy thriving in any soil. May be planted to climb on a trellis or wire netting to screen a porch, cover a building or shut off an undesirable view. Will also climb on and cover fences, stone walls, banks, stumps and rock piles. Native from New England to Minn.; South to Mexico and West Indies. Strong 2 to 3 yr. vines 75c each; \$4. per 10; \$35. per 100.

BITTERSWEET (*Celastrus scandens*).

Description. A beautiful, strong-growing, somewhat shrubby vine, with brilliant orange and red berries about the size of peas forming in fall. Often used in winter bouquets. The berries cling all winter brightening the snowy landscape and feeding the hungry birds such as the quail, ruffed grouse, robin, bluebird and downy woodpecker.

Where to Plant. Suitable for most soil even being found growing on sand dunes along Lake Michigan. Also grows along streams and in thickets. Plant along fences, stone walls, banks, brushy corners, and beside tree stumps. Thrives from North Carolina to Canadian border and in warmer parts of Canada. Does equally well in sun or shade. 1 to 3 ft. \$1. each; \$5. per 10; \$45. per 100.

BERRY-BEARING SHRUBS FOR BIRDS

AMERICAN OR SWEET ELDER OR ELDERBERRY (*Sambucus canadensis*). Berries eaten by quail, ruffed grouse, mockingbird, robin, bluebird, and over 100 other birds. Valuable for cooking and juices. Handsome. Clusters of elders in bloom; very sweet scented; clusters of purplish-black berries also attractive. Prefers rich humid soil. Hardy from Nova Scotia to Texas. Grows 5 to 12 feet high. Perennial.

	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 2 ft.	\$4.00	\$30.00
2 to 3 ft.	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft.	7.50	60.00

Golden Elder, similar to above but with bright yellow leaves all season.

	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 2 ft.	\$4.50	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft.	7.50	60.00

SUMACS (*Rhus*). Attractive shrubs with large heads of dark-red berries remaining all winter furnish important food for Ruffed Grouse (Partridge), Quail and song birds. Their feathery leaves give a tropical, palm-like suggestion to a northern landscape. Leaves turn a brilliant red in fall.

We furnish the three best non-poisonous varieties. Smooth Sumac (*Rhus glabra*) with smooth bark; Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus typhina*) which as it grows produces new bark with velvet-like surface; and Shiny or Dwarf Sumac (*Rhus copallina*) with shining leaves. The first two grow from 7 to 15 ft. high, and the dwarf variety from 2 to 7 ft. high.

SMOOTH SUMAC.	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$125.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.50	35.00	
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	50.00	
4 to 5 ft.	7.50	60.00	

STAGHORN SUMAC.	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$135.00
2 to 4 ft.	4.50	35.00	
5 to 6 ft.	7.50	60.00	

SHINING SUMAC.	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$100.00
2 to 3 ft.	5.00	40.00	

WILD MEADOW ROSE. (*Rosa blanda*). These rose hips are favorite food of ruffed grouse, quail, partridge and other upland game birds. Grows 2 to 4 feet high in moderately moist ground or good garden soil. Grows from Newfoundland south to Missouri. Attractive pink flowers up to 3 inches broad.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 yr., 10 to 15 in.	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$150.00
2 yr., 1 to 1½ ft.	4.50	40.00	
3 yr., 1½ to 2½ ft.	6.00	50.00	

BARBERY (*Japanese*) (*Berberis Thunbergii*). Description. This quick-growing, thorny, hedge shrub with its numerous clusters of red berries about the size of beans, grows from 2 to 5 ft. high. Its prickly growth protects birds and their nests from their enemies—prowling cats, dogs, hawks, etc. Several species of birds feed on the red berries which cling all winter. It is regarded as one of the very best ornamental hedges. Its pale yellow flowers in spring are followed by green foliage turning red in fall, and its abundant red berries usually last all winter. Japanese Barbary does not spread wheat rust like the Common Barbary (*Berberis vulgaris*).

Where to Plant. Japanese Barbary should always be planted not for ornament alone, but for bird protection and food too. Plant it in corners, along fences, and for hedges and borders, in place of fences, along walks, gardens, lawns, etc. Plant it around bird fountains and bird baths to turn aside prowling cats. It is not particular as to soil—it will even grow on clay and in shade as well as in sunshine. For hedge, set zigzag 12 inches apart.

HEDGE.	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 1 ft.	\$0.50	\$2.50	\$17.50	\$90.00

BUSHY.	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$40.00	

PINK TARTARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera tatarica*).

Uses: Attracts birds (red berries provide excellent food for quail, grosbeaks and many other birds from July to March); hedge growing to 10 feet high; ornamental plantings along buildings, fences, roads, etc.; for flowers; for red berries; procuring undesirable views; nesting places for birds. (Baynes in "Bird Guests" lists it as one of the best shrubs to attract song birds.)

Description: Attractive shrub producing pink blossoms in spring, followed by red or orange berries that remain all winter; foliage very attractive; grows 5 to 10 feet high.

Where to Plant: Hardy from Southern Canada south to Tennessee and Kentucky; grows on rocky shores and sheltered banks; plant for hedge or wherever a handsome flowering, red-berried shrub is wanted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 2 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00	65.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00	85.00

SNOWBERRY OR WAXBERRY (*Symphoricarpos racemosa*).

Uses: Furnishes food in form of berries all winter, for sharp-tailed grouse, grosbeaks, varied thrushes and some 25 other birds; good cover plant for banks and bare slopes; ornamental.

Description: Handsome shrub growing from 3 to occasionally 5 feet high; tiny pink flowers, followed by great quantities of attractive gleaming white berries as large as garden peas which cling all winter.

Where to Plant: Grows all through Canada to Alaska, and from New England to California. Thrives in common garden soils;

will grow on dry, clay, sand and gravel and on shady side of buildings as well as in sunshine. Useful as a cover plant for banks and bare slopes. Grows in soils unfavorable or too barren for many other shrubs. May be planted in front of taller shrubs.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	5.00	45.00

CORAL BERRY (*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*).

Uses: Attracts birds that love to feed on the red berries. Ornamental low shrub.

Description: Shrub growing about 3 ft. high, occasionally to 5 ft. Foliage turns reddish in autumn. Holds its attractive red berries all winter.

Where to Plant: Hardy from New England to the Dakotas, south to Georgia and Texas. Like the Snowberry it grows well in any common garden soil, even on soils such as clay and on rocky banks. Grows in either sun or shade. Plant wherever a low shrub is desired.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	5.00	45.00

TERRELL'S TREES AND PLANTS

State Inspected, Comply With Laws

None of the varieties of trees and plants we offer are subject to attacks of serious diseases or insect pests. Every shipment we send out bears a certificate showing that it has been inspected by a state nursery inspector and found free from disease and insect pests. Shipments comply with your state laws regarding nursery stock.

TREES THAT ATTRACT BIRDS

BIRD CHERRY. (*Prunus pennsylvanicum*). Fruit eaten by ruffed grouse, quail, mourning dove, orioles, bluebird, flicker, grosbeaks, thrushes and some 60 other feathered friends. Grows on any upland, even rocky or gravelly, from Newfoundland to British Columbia and South to Colorado and Georgia. Produces pretty white blossoms followed by an abundance of bright red fruit. 3 to 6 ft. 100 for \$50; 10 —\$7; 75c each.

WHITE MULBERRY. (*Russian*) (*Morus alba* var. *tatarica*). Edible berries very attractive to quail, ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, oriole, cardinal and other song birds. Often planted in orchards to keep birds from injuring other fruits. Rapid-growing small tree. Very bushy furnishing cover as well as food. Also useful for windbreaks and hedges. Very hardy—withstanding cold, drought and neglect. Thrives in any upland soil, even on sand or gravel.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$75.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	20.00	100.00
3½ to 6 ft.	6.00	50.00	

AMERICAN BEECH NUT (*Fagus grandifolia*).

Uses: Attracts quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkeys, and many other birds, squirrels and other wild life that feed on its abundant supply of rich, fine-flavored nuts produced in September and October; also used for timber; reforestation; ornament and shade.

Description: Tall, deciduous, hardy tree; smooth light gray bark; clean dark green foliage; rarely attacked by insects or fungi. Grows to 80 feet, rarely to 120 feet. Seedlings will grow in dense shade. Where a single tree is found growing you will usually find a miniature forest coming up around it. In autumn at the first touch of frost the leaves turn from green to gold and the ground is covered with its triangular nuts.

Where to Plant: Hardy throughout Eastern North America north to Wisconsin and Texas, south to the Gulf; prefers well drained soil; grows best in sandy loam and limestone soil; north and east exposures suit it best; endures much shade.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
18 to 24 in.	\$.35	\$3.00	\$10.00	\$75.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	45.00	

RED OAK (Quercus rubra)

Uses: Produces quantities of acorns eaten by quail, prairie chickens, wild turkeys, grouse, pheasants, tufted titmouse and other birds; squirrels and other wild life; splendid shade tree; ornamental; used for lawn, woods and park plantings.

Description: A large stately tree, handsome and quick-growing, attaining a height of from 50 to 150 ft.; free from insects and fungus attack; green leaves turn red in autumn.

Where To Plant: Grows in wide variety of soils—gravel, uplands, on hillsides, along ocean front, and along rich, well drained stream borders; plant in any desired spot in lawn, park or woods. Because of its rapid growth, this will be one of the most satisfactory trees you can plant for shade, ornamentation and to provide food for birds and wild life.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 18 in.	\$.50	\$ 5.00	\$30.00
1½ to 3 ft.	1.00	7.50	60.00

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE OR BOX ELDER (Acer Negundo)

Uses: Attracts birds, including the quail, also squirrels and other wild life that feed on the seeds. Used for improving lake shore and stream properties; to keep trout streams shaded and cool; for ornamental plantings along roadsides, in parks or lawns; for shelter-belts; for planting timber claims; used for lumber and paper pulp, and wherever a very quick-growing tree is desired.

Description: Very fast growing and hardy tree, growing to a height of 60 or 70 feet, and to 20 or 24 inches in diameter. We planted some 4 or 5 ft. Ash-leaved Maple trees on our home grounds and now after ten years these trees are eight inches or more through and higher than our two story house. Dr. Asa Gray, the great botanist, described this tree as "A small but handsome tree, with light-green twigs and very delicate drooping clusters of small greenish flowers."

Where To Plant: Grows on either moist or rich drained soil. At its best in bottom lands, well drained, and along banks of lakes and streams. Should preferably not be planted in actual swamp or bog. Plant wherever a quick-growing shade tree is desired. Prune while young to make it any shape you desire. Cut off limbs close to the tree, the cuts will heal over quickly.

These quick-growing trees rapidly transform and increase the value of barren home grounds and city, river or lake shore lots. They are inexpensive and grow almost anywhere from Maine and Ontario to Manitoba, south to Florida and Mexico. If you have a place for one, a hundred or a thousand of these trees would make a good investment.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 to 1½ ft.	\$.25	\$ 1.00	\$ 5.00	\$40.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	2.00	10.00	75.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	3.00	15.00	95.00

PLEASE

ORDER TREES AND SHRUBS NOW,
WHILE OUR ASSORTMENT IS
COMPLETE

LIVE BAIT AND FOOD FOR FISH

CRAWFISH. For Stocking and Bait. Favorite food of black bass, and other fish. 1000—\$30.; 100—\$5. Ship after July 1st to points in Wis. and adjoining states. Shipment anywhere in U. S. and Canada during cool weather. Carefully packed but at purchaser's risk.

FROGS. For Stocking and Bait. Small frogs just the right size for bait or stocking, as recommended by Sheridan Jones, O. W. Smith and other fishing authorities. These are mostly Leopard Frogs (*Rana pipiens*) about 3 in. long, half-grown. July and August delivery. At purchaser's risk. Shipped 500 miles or anywhere within 24 hours trip, safely. 100—\$5.; 1000—\$45.

EVERGREEN TREES THAT GROW

5 of the Best Varieties

For Making Cover For Game and Song Birds; For Increasing the Value and Appearance of Your Grounds; For Reforestation and Profit.

These collections make appreciated gifts for friends that like trees. Buy a collection for the children. It will help them to know trees and take an interest in outdoor things. Trees do not require the constant care that pets do, yet they are often just as much appreciated and fully as profitable to raise. A collection of these trees planted in your garden will in 2 or 3 years be worth 5 to 10 times what they cost. Evergreens are attractive all the year and their green foliage is especially appreciated in winter.

BALSAM FIR (Abies balsamea). The fragrant Balsam of the north woods. Very hardy. Good for planting near water as cover for pheasants and other upland game birds. Grows to about 90 feet high. **Where To Plant:** Prefers moist but well drained soil. Found in damp woods. **Prices:** Nursery grown Trees 6 to 10 inch 100—\$20.; 10—\$2.50; 3 for \$1.

SCOTCH PINE (Pinus sylvestris). **Description:** One of the fastest growing of all evergreens. Extremely hardy and picturesque. Very good for cover for game and song birds. Survives drought well. Grows 50 to 100 feet depending on soil and conditions. **Where To Plant:** Almost any soil. Will grow on poor sandy or gravelly land. Prefers cool, well-drained, gravelly subsoil. **Prices:** 1 to 2 feet Nursery Grown Trees, 1000—\$125.; 100—\$20.; 10—\$3.; 2 for \$1.

AMERICAN AMOR (Viburnum Opulus). **Description:** One of the fastest growing of all evergreens. Extremely hardy and picturesque. That makes good cover for song birds. Song birds never failed to nest in a hedge of it on our place. Leaves flat, feathery, with pleasant fragrance. Grows well along lake and stream banks and swamps. Good for hedges or as separate trees. Grows to about 60 feet high.

Where To Plant: Grows in almost any situation. Prefers a somewhat moist, loamy soil or cool rocky banks. **Prices:** Nursery Trees, 1 to 1½ foot size, 1000—\$75.; 100—\$10.; 10—\$2.; 2 for \$1. 6 to 10 inch size at two-thirds above prices.

RED OR NORWAY PINE (Pinus resinosa). **Description:** One of the most ornamental of all pines for Northern U. S. and Southern Canada. Long needles—reddish bark. Well suited to lakeshore planting as it stands wind and sun well. Grows rapidly and suffers little from fire, pests and disease. Grows well on light sand, sandy loam and gravel upland and, like the White Cedar, will grow at water's edge. Splendid lumber tree for reforestation. Grows 70 to 150 ft. high. Extra fine nursery grown, transplanted trees 10 to 18 inches *Very Special.* Price 1000 \$75; 100 \$15; 10 \$2.50; 3 for \$1.

JACK PINE (Pinus Banksiana).

Uses: Good year around cover and roosting place for birds; rapid-growing, evergreen for reforestation, beautifying and increasing value of property; windbreaks; stopping drifting sands; railroad ties, and paper pulp.

Description: Attractive quick-growing evergreen having short, dark green needles and clusters of small, nearly round cones. Small seedlings a few inches high, grow to 3 or 4 feet in three years. Trees often grow as much as 2 feet a year. Grows to a height of from 25 to 70 feet. In the open, branches extend to ground affording good cover for wild life. Long tap roots enable it to withstand drought. Reseeds itself well.

Where To Plant: Grows from Nova Scotia to New York, Michigan and Minnesota, north and northwest to the Arctic Circle. If you have any sandy shores, sand hills, sand dunes, or barren fields; gullies or hillside where it is difficult to get anything to grow, plant Jack Pine. Grows also on other sandy soils, preferably slightly acid. Plant on any sandy or loamy soils where a quick-growing evergreen is desired.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 9 inch	\$2.50	\$15.00	\$75.00

REFORESTATION



We have some excellent young trees for reforestation, including Red or Norway Pine, Scotch Pine, Jack Pine, Beech Nut, Red Oak, and Maple. Write for quotations on other varieties you may want that are not listed on our price list.

We specialize in trees of rapid growth: trees that attract birds; trees that will grow on poor soils and trees for planting on low ground and on shores of streams, lakes and swamps.

FOR FOODS FOR UPLAND GAME BIRDS

For Pheasants

Duck Wheat, Wild Duck Millet, Lespedeza, Wild Grape, Oak.

For Quail

Duck Wheat, Chufa, Smartweed, Wild Duck Millet, Wild Grape, Lespedeza, Wild Rose, Sumac, American Elder, White Mulberry, Bene (grows in South), Bird Cherry, Beech Nut, Bittersweet, Virginia Creeper.

For Ruffed Grouse

Duck Wheat, Smartweed, Wild Grape, Wild Meadow Rose, Sumac, American Elder, White Mulberry, Bird Cherry, Beech Nut, Bittersweet, Virginia Creeper, Oak.

FOOD FOR SONG BIRDS

Make friends with the birds. Who does not love to have the song birds around, and they will rid your property of objectionable insects. These plants are suitable for planting along fence rows, roadsides, or in fact, any place about your property.

Wild Grape, Wild Duck Millet, Indian Plum, Wild Meadow Rose, Sumac, American Elder, White Mulberry, Bird Cherry, Bittersweet, Virginia Creeper, Japanese Barberry, Snowberry, Coral Berry, Ash-leaved Maple, Beach Nut.

ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING PLANTS

Water, Bog and Marsh Plants

Bulrush, Bur Reed, Cat-tail, Cardinal Flower, Blue Water Iris, Yellow Water Iris, Great Blue Lobelia, Marsh Mallow, Marsh Marigold, Picket Plant, Reed Grass, Swamp Loosestrife, Sweet Flag, Thalia, Wampee, Wapato (Arrowhead), Water Cress, American Lotus, White, Yellow and Banana Water lilies, Water Shield, Wild Calla, Wild Rice.

Upland Plants

Iris Germanica, Blue Wisconsin Violet, Birds Foot Violet.

Trees, Shrubs and Vines

Bird Cherry, Sweet Elder, Sumac, Basket Willow, Laurel-leaved Willow, Pussy Willow, Wild Grape, Wild Meadow Rose, Balsam Fir, Scotch Pine, Jack Pine, American Arbor Vitae, Red Pine, Bittersweet, Virginia Creeper, Japanese Barberry, Pink Tartarian Bush, Honeysuckle, Snowberry, Coral Berry, Beech Nut, Box Elder.

OTHER FOLKS SAY—

"Your man, Mr. Hubert, certainly did a lot of good work in our state. I had the pleasure of working with him one day and only wish that I would have had the time to have been with him every day that he was in the state. We have got a lot of results from his work. He was looked after and I believe that there were more ducks stayed and nested in our state this last year than we ever had before, and feel sure this was caused by the Duck Food he had planted for us. Mr. Hubert is not only an expert in the planting line, but he has a wonderful personality and scattered good fellowship among our sportsmen. They all speak well of him." W. K. Moore, Montana

"I was glad to say that the duck food which was planted at my ranch has made remarkable progress and I do not know of a single thing that was planted but has grown. I was especially satisfied with the results obtained. There are several hundred ducks on the waters and I presume they are attracted by the natural food which is now there." A. F. Stange, Union County, Oregon

"Addresses given on request"

Information at a Glance About Plants for Attracting Birds, Game and Fish, Ornamental Water Plants.

COMPILED BY CLYDE B. TERRELL, NATURALIST & AQUATIC BIOLOGIST, OSHKOSH, WIS., U. S. A.

Plants for Various Conditions and Uses	THE PLANT—It's Value, Uses and Description	WHERE TO PLANT (In Fresh Water when not specified)	WHAT TO PLANT	WHEN TO PLANT	Quantity to Plant per Acre	
EXPLANATION				North U. S. Canada, etc.	South U. S. Mexico, etc.	
Numbers refer to plants numbered in tables. When number is preceded by *, plant is especially good for purpose named. It is understood that plants named below are suitable providing other conditions are favorable. (See Conditions, Uses and Where to Plant.)						
USES						
Food Plants for Attracting Wild Ducks & Waterfowl. *1, *2, *3, *5, *6, *8, *10, *11, *12, *13, *14, *15, *16, *17, *18, *20, *21, *22, *23, *24, *25, *26, *27, *28, *29, *30, *31, *32, *33, *34.	1. BULRUSH (<i>Scirpus</i> sp.)—Cover and food for ducks. Blinds. 5 ft. high. Ornamental.	1 to 4 feet water—rich or sandy soil.	Roots	Apr. 1 to July 15	1000	
	2. BUR REED (<i>Spartanium</i> sp.)—Large seeds, excellent duck food. Odd ornamental plant.	Marshy, muddy spots or 1 ft. water.	Plants Seed	Apr. 15 to Aug. 1 Fall—Spring	Apr. 15 to Aug. 1 Fall—Spring	1000 10 Lbs.
	3. CAT-TAIL (<i>Typha latifolia</i>)—Attractive ornamental. Wildfowl cover. Blinds. Muskrat food.	Marshy, muddy or sandy spots. 1 ft. water.	Roots or Plants	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 1	1500
	4. CHUFA; NUTGRASS (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)—Produces abundant nutlike tubers making good food for doves and quail, specially good for wildfowl if ground is flooded. Rapid grower and abundant food producer.	Dry land. For quail—doves, plow up tubers or let hogs root for. For ducks, land flooded in fall.	Tubers	Apr. 1 to June 15	Feb. 1 to July 1	1 Bu.
	5. COONTAIL (<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>)—Submerged floating food plant for waterfowl and fish.	Still water. Any kind of bottom.	Plants	June 1 to Aug. 15	June 1 to Sept. 1	10 to 15 Bu.
	6. DUCK'S MEAT; DUCKWEEDS (<i>Lemnaeaceae</i>)—Attracts both wild ducks and fish. Plants 1/2 to 3/4 inch wide, floating in masses. Entire plant eaten.	Small, quiet ponds, ditches or bays. Any bottom. <i>Lemna paucicostis</i> shallow water. <i>Spirolois</i> any depth.	(A) Plants <i>Lemna trivialis</i> (B) Plants <i>Spirolois</i>	June 1 to Aug. 10 June 1 to Aug. 10	June 1 to Sept. 1 June 1 to Sept. 1	10 to 15 Bu. 5 Bu.
	7. DUCK WHEAT; GOOSE BUCKWHEAT (<i>Fagopyrum</i> sp.)—Wildfowl, Quail, Dove, Pheasant food. Cover. Weed destroyer. Matures 11 wks.	Almost any drained soil. Moist cool climate.	Seed	May 1 to July 1	Mar. 15 to Aug. 1	60 to 90 Lbs.
	8. EEL GRASS (<i>Zostera marina</i>)—Good duck and brant attraction for salt water.	Quiet, shallow salt water covered at low tide.	Plants or Roots	Apr. 15 to July 15	Apr. 1 to July 15	3 Bu.
	9. IRIS sp. Attractive flowers—various colors. Perennial. (Price list describes varieties).	See price list. Fine for borders or clumps.	Plants or Roots	Apr. 15 to July 10	Apr. 15 to July 10	6 to 8 in. apart.
	10. MARSH MALLOW (<i>Hibiscus Moscheutos</i>)—Duck food. Ornamental. Magnificent pink flowers 6 in. across	Damp places; water's edge. In garden if water often.	Roots or Plants	Apr. 15 to June 15	Apr. 15 to June 15	3 to 5 ft. apart.
	10A. MARSH MARIGOLD (<i>Caltha palustris</i>)—Ornamental. 1 ft. high. Masses gold-colored flowers, blooming in early spring. Leaves cooked as greens.	Damp meadows; water's edge. Gardens, if water often.	Plants	Apr. 15 to June 15	Apr. 15 to June 15	20 bu.
	11. MUSKGRASS (<i>Chara</i> sp.)—Attracts wild ducks. Recommended for fish ponds. Rapid grower.	1 to 15 ft. fresh or brackish water having lime.	Plants with oögonia (Seed)	July 20 to Nov. 15	July 20 to Nov. 15	4 to 5 Bu.
	12. NAIAIS; BUSBY PONDWEED (<i>Najas flexilis</i>)—Fine all around duck food and fish food and cover.	1 to 6 ft. water. Any except rocky soil.	Plants with seed	July 20 to Oct. 1	July 20 to Oct. 1	5 Bu.
	13. PICKEREL PLANT (<i>Potamogeton cordata</i>)—Duck food. A handsome ornamental plant. Purple flowers.	1 to 3 ft. water. Fairly rich soil.	Roots or Plants	May 1 to Aug. 1	May 1 to Aug. 1	600
	14. POND PLANT, FLOATING BROWN LEAF (<i>Potamogeton natans</i>)—Attracts Wild Ducks and Fish.	Fresh or brackish water 1 to 4 1/2 feet deep.	Seed	Apr. 15 to Nov. 1	Apr. 15 to Nov. 1	40 Lbs.
	15. REDHEAD GRASS (<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>)—Submerged. Wildfowl and fish food. Good fish cover	1 to 8 feet fresh water. Fairly rich bottom.	Roots	Apr. 1 to July 15	Apr. 1 to July 15	1200
	16. REED GRASS; CANES (<i>Phragmites communis</i>)—Waterfowl cover. Blinds. 8 ft. high. Ornamental	1/2 to 2 ft. water. Wet places. Any soil.	Roots	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 1	20 bu.
	17. SAGO POND PLANT (<i>P. pectinatus</i>)—Fine duck food. Ideal fish food and cover. Submerged.	1 to 10 ft. fresh, brackish or alkaline water.	Tubers or Plants	Apr. 1 to July 15	Apr. 1 to July 15	1200
	18. SMARTWEED (<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>)—Good wild duck, quail and ruffed grouse food.	Land along shores, wet soil, mud flats.	Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 20 to Aug. 1	40 Lbs.
	19. TRIALIA (<i>Thalia</i> sp.)—Good Mallard attraction. Ornamental. Very showy. 6 to 10 ft. high. Cannula leaves. Purple flowers.	Damp, muddy places and in water up to 18 inches deep. Rich soil.	Plants or Roots	Apr. 1 to June 1	Apr. 15 to June 1	3 ft. apart.
	21. VIOLET, BLUE WISCONSIN (<i>Viola papilionacea</i>)—Favorite wild flower. Deep blue.	Fairly rich moist soil.	Plants	Apr. 10 to June 25	Apr. 10 to June 25	9 inches apart.
	22. WAMPEE; WATER ARUM (<i>Peltandra virginica</i>)—Attracts, Mallards, Wood Ducks. Ornamental.	Marsh, Swamp. Up to 18 in. water.	Plants	May 1 to July 1	Apr. 15 to July 1	2 ft. apart.
	23. WAPATO DUCK POTATO ; (<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>)—Attracts all waterfowl. Ornamental. Arrow-shaped leaves; white and yellow flowers. Grows rapidly.	Shallow waters 1 inch to 18 inches deep; marshy, muddy spots.	Tubers or Plants	Mar. 15 to July 15	Apr. 15 to Aug. 1	1000 to 1500
	24. WATER CRESS (<i>Stizymbrium nasturtium-aquaticum</i>)—Duck food. Green all winter in unfrozen streams. Use in salads and sandwiches; like peppers or radishes; or a garnish. Ornamental.	Shallow streams, springs, fountains, 1 to 4 ft. quiet, warm water.	Plants	Mar. 1 to Aug. 15	Jan. 15 to Mar. 1	1000
	26, 27, 28. WATER LILLIES (<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>)—Attract waterfowl. Provide food and shelter for fish. Ornamental. Handsome flowers. (See price list for varieties available and descriptions).	Seeds—Shallow water or start in tubs.	Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Mar. 1 to Apr. 1	3 Lbs.
	29. WATER MILFOIL (<i>Myriophyllum</i> sp.)—Excellent for fish ponds—aquariums. Attracts waterfowl.	1 to 4 ft. quiet water. Fairly rich soil.	Tubers-Plants All varieties Lotus Seed N. advena Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1 Mar. 1 to June 15 Aug. & Sept.	Apr. 1 to July 1 Oct. 1 to July 1 Aug. & Sept.	750 15 Lbs. 10 Qts.
	30. WATER WEED, ELODEA (<i>Philoria canadensis</i>)—For fish ponds, aquariums, duck farms. Rapid grower	Quiet ponds streams or bays 1 to 8 ft. deep.	Plants	June 1 to Aug. 1	June 1 to Aug. 20	10 Bu.
	31. WIDEGRASS (<i>Ruppia</i> sp.)—Submerged wild duck food for alkali or brackish water.	1 to 5 ft. brackish or saline water.	Roots or Plants	May 1 to July 1	May 1 to July 1	5 Bu.
	32. WILD CELERY; TAPE GRASS (<i>Fallineria spiralis</i>)—Unfailing attraction for Canvasbacks, Redheads Blue-bills. Best fishing where it grows, provides food shelter; keeps water fresh and clear insuring more fish and fishing success.	1 1/2 to 12 feet fresh or slightly brackish water. Sand, loam or mud soil. Soft rich soil and 2 to 7 feet water best.	Winter buds (Tubers) or Plants	Mar. 20 to July 20	Mar. 20 to Aug. 1	1200
	33. WILD DUCK MILLET; GOOSE GRASS (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)—Food and cover for domesticated and wild waterfowl, quail, etc. Blinds. Matures 3 mo.	Moist soil—not under water in summer. Mud flats.	Seed	Apr. 1 to July 10	Mar. 1 to July 1	40 Lbs.
	34. WILD RICE; DUCK OATS (<i>Zizania aquatica</i> and <i>Z. palustris</i>)—Exceptionally fine attraction for Mallards, Teal Pintails Black Ducks, Geese, Fish. Attractive clumps and backgrounds for water garden.	Partly sheltered, sunny, bay or pond with outlet. 1/2 to 3 ft. water. Soil higher in high tide than in low periods.	Seed	Sept. 15 to June 15 When waters	Sept. 15 to June 15 not frozen.	60 Lbs.
	35. WILLOW (<i>Salix</i> sp.)—Trees or shrubs adapted to wet soil for cover, blinds, shade. Rapid grower. Shade and keep trout streams cool.	Almost any soil containing some moisture.	Cuttings	Apr. 1 to July 1	Mar. 1 to July 1	15 Bu.